

We learn that the municipal election of Union resulted in the choice of a dry ticket.

Lecture on Brazil.

Dr. J. M. F. Gaston, of Columbia, recently returned from a trip to Brazil, where he spent considerable time in observing institutions and customs and manners and resources, will deliver a Lecture on Brazil, in the Court House, on WEDNESDAY evening, the 12th Sept. Inst., at 8 o'clock. Admission 25 cents.

Change of Schedule.

The schedule of the S. & U. R. R. has been changed so as to leave Spartanburg at 6.45 a. m., and arrive at 5 p. m. We will also state that the train is now running from Alston to Shelton. Such arrangements have been made as obviate the unloading and re-loading of freight at Alston, and if the Broad River bridge was completed, through freight would not be unloaded between Columbia and Spartanburg.

Town Election.

The following gentlemen (dry ticket) have been elected Intendant and Wardens of the Town of Spartanburg:

INTENDANT.—Dr. L. Twitty. WARDENS.—D. C. Judd, M. A. Harvey, J. Miles Lee, and A. H. Kirby.

A Noble Spirit.

The ladies of St. Joseph's, Missouri, have organized a society for the relief of the widows and orphans of the South, raising funds by fairs, festivals, &c., and have already realized a liberal sum for that purpose. Being requested by the ladies, Gov. Orr has most gracefully responded, giving them, as in his judgment, the best method for the safe delivery and distribution of the free will offering, in a cause sacred to every man and woman in the land. Hon. STEVEN BOBO is appointed the recipient of the funds, who will scrupulously carry out any instructions that may be given. Subsequently, Gov. Orr received a draft for \$1,000, to be distributed to the most needy.

Governor's Message.

We have read this important document with much interest. It is a long one, but it could hardly be otherwise, embracing as it does, subjects of the highest importance, nay, we may say of momentous weight. Of course every one will read it for himself, and form his own opinions. We do not think it necessary to comment on the different subjects to which he has called the attention of the Legislature, because in our next issue, it is probable we will be able to inform our readers of the action of that body on the measures recommended. But that something must be done is demanded by the almost universal destitution of our people, and that something will be done, we are assured by the prompt and earnest attention which has been given by the Legislature to the business before them. The details of wretchedness and want, spreading wide and deep over the land, will surely remind our senators and representatives that the full exercise and extent of all the power and authority placed in their hands for the good of the people, is needed and required, and they are adjured by the most solemn obligations, to do their duty now and do it well.

The late William H. Trimmer.

During the late war, the publication of this paper was suspended for a time, when its late proprietor, Maj. Wm. H. TRIMMER, departed this life, from an attack of typhoid fever, on the 14th of July, 1865. At that gloomy period there was no friendly press or pen, in this, his native town, to tell the sad event—no voice to proclaim his virtues—none to record his great value as a citizen—his integrity as a man—his courtesy as a gentleman—his kindness and fidelity as a friend, and his devotion to the best interests of the country. True, there was weeping and sorrow for his death; there were hearts broken with anguish around his grave, but the public announcement of his decease we have not seen. It is therefore, not only proper, but a duty enjoined by the obligations of a long and intimate friendship, thus to place on record the loss of so worthy a citizen. Maj. TRIMMER, although exempted by law, entered the army as a volunteer, and was elected first lieutenant of Capt. JOHN EARLE BOMAN'S company, and served as long as his health, which had long been feeble, permitted him to keep the field. He possessed in an eminent degree, qualities which made his company desirable, and was ever among the first in the performance of all public measures. One of the attributes of his discriminating mind, was a quick perception of that which was right; and his impressive heart, with woman's tenderness sympathized with, and ministered to the wants of others, as far as he was able. Our friend was a member of the profound and venerable brotherhood of Ancient Free Masons. He was also a member of the noble fraternity of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, and it was here we knew him well. It was here the sick were visited, and when life had failed, he was found a mourner at the grave; it was here his voice was heard for the desolate and friendless, and it was here the living brotherhood enlisted his warmest solicitude. We leave expressive silence to speak of the mourners at home. Our TRIMMER is gone; we shall see him no more in the Lodge below, but humbly trust that we may strike hands in the great Lodge above. Sleep on, dear friend—sleep in peace.

To Our Readers.

When we commenced the publication of the Spartan we promised, that as soon as our business would enable us to do so, we would place upon the editorial tripod, those whose business would be only in that department. We are happy to announce to our friends, that the patronage accorded us has induced us to verify this promise. We are convinced that the existence of the Spartan is not ephemeral, and for this reason we think it our duty to spare no energy or expense in our efforts to give it increased interest, and to this end, have secured the services of our experienced friend, DR. P. M. WALLACE, who will assist in the editorial conduct of the Spartan; whose ability as an editor the people of our district and State were made well acquainted by his former connection with this paper. We congratulate ourselves and our readers, in being able to secure the assistance of DR. WALLACE, and believe that the simple announcement will be sufficient to inspire the belief that the Spartan will be much improved.

In this connection we cannot refrain from giving expression to our feelings of gratitude—sincere gratitude—for the liberal support and kind indulgence we have received from the people of the district, which in us would be presumptions, were we to attribute it less to a kind partiality than to any interest which has characterized the Spartan under our management. We are happy to state that it is this liberal patronage that now warrants us in bringing to our assistance such valuable services. When we commenced the publication of our paper, the times afforded us little hope for success, and believing that prudence dictated a system of retrenchment in the conduct of our business, we were induced to assume sole control of the Spartan. We will announce, for the gratification of our friends, that the subscriptions to our paper far exceeds our expectations at the time we commenced. For this we feel indebted to the kindness of friends and the liberality of an intelligent community. In conclusion, we thank our friends and patrons for their kind indulgence, and introduce to them now, our venerable friend and associate, DR. WALLACE.

Home Again.

The undersigned, after a lapse of some eight or nine years, accepts with pleasure, a kind invitation to resume the seat he had before occupied in this office, and it adds much to his happiness, that he will thus be able, from the same old "Arm Chair," to communicate weekly with a high-toned and patriotic people, whom it had been his pride and pleasure to serve in times that have now passed away. No one could have been more proud, or appreciated with a deeper gratitude, the great encouragement and liberal support he had received from the good people of Spartanburg, and he is again inspired with a strong desire to contribute his best efforts to deserve a renewal of the kindness and support he received when Editor and Proprietor of the Carolina Spartan. He need not advert to the principles which formerly governed him in his political course. Times and things have greatly changed, and a proper discretion, earned by sad experience, will teach us all that it is the part of wisdom to meet those changes with becoming resignation, and an humble trust in a kind Providence, to guide and assist us in the restoration of our lost rights, and promote the welfare of the people. Our condition, God knows, is bad enough; but when we consider the peculiar qualities of that heterogeneous mass which was arrayed against us, impelled and inflamed by a deep-seated and malicious hatred towards our people and their institutions, against which, single handed and alone, we had to contend, we should be thankful that our condition is no worse than it now is. But what is past cannot now be undone. We must act for the present, looking to the future. Since the cessation of hostilities between the South and the North, that love and reverence which once inspired the hearts of our people for the glory and grandeur of the republic, has greatly diminished. This state of things has been brought about by the relentless cruelty and injustice of the people of the North. We have no present means of redressing our wrongs. Let us, however, be patient, watching with wakeful diligence the portentous events now looming up in the Northern horizon. If the conservative party, as it is called, lately organized at the wigwag in Philadelphia, be successful in the coming elections at the North and West, it is probable we may be permitted to enjoy some portion of the rights the constitution had guaranteed to us before the war; but if the Radical party prevails, it is equally probable that we shall be subjected to all the malignity that incarnate fiends can devise. For these reasons let us not quarrel among ourselves. Let us use every effort to sustain the present Administration in its measures to restore the Union—seeing it could not be shaken off.

Now, a word for our young friend and associate, MR. TRIMMER. He is too modest to say anything laudatory of himself, but he must permit us to say, that with his intelligence, industry and fine taste, the undersigned cherishes the hope, that by our united and best efforts, we will be able to present to the people of Spartanburg an instructive and entertaining paper. This paper was suspended after the surrender of our armies, and as soon as he had sufficiently recovered from wounds, MR. TRIMMER ventured, at considerable risk, to re-issue the Spartan—the old Spartan—identified with all the improvements of the town and district, and always ready to devote its time, its labor and its means to the best interests of its readers, and never forgetting, while doing so, that it was also its duty to maintain the honor and welfare of the State at large. Come then, friends, you who have not already done so, and give us your assistance, that we may be able to labor for you acceptably.

P. M. WALLACE.

Tax Collector's Election.

The returns from the different precincts in the District, are regarded as decisive of the election of Col. R. C. Poole. Eleven precincts are to be heard from, and Poole's Majority is 171.

Homicide.

We learn, that on Monday last, at Columbus, N. C., John Weaver, son of Frank Weaver, decd., shot Thomas Huntsinger. Huntsinger is the individual who turned States evidence against Frank Weaver, who was shot in December, 1864, upon suspicion that he was associated with a band of Tories infesting the vicinity of Columbus. This explains the cause of the shooting.

A Good Idea.

We see that in Cheraw, S. C., some of the black people have organized a society to assist in the detection of thieves, house breakers &c. We think that this class of people should do the same here and elsewhere. It would raise their standing, gain the confidence and co-operation of our citizens. If honestly carried out and in good faith, they would be able to bring to light and detect many of the villainies now perpetrated in our midst. From their class associations, they could make many discoveries that would be impracticable by others.

The Proposed Raffle.

Attention is called to the proposed raffle of a splendid relic of the revolution, by Messrs. Brown & Son, of Baltimore, Md. The relic is a gold Snuff Box, presented by Louis XVI, king of France, to Col. John Laurens, of South Carolina. The box is valued at \$10,000, and is now owned by a descendant of Col. Laurens. Necessity alone compels the present owner to part with it. The shares are \$10 each; and the raffle will be conducted by a committee of gentlemen as soon as a sufficient number of shares are disposed of to justify them in disposing of it.

Application for tickets can be made to this office.

The Legislature.

Pursuant to the call of His Excellency, Governor Orr, the two Houses of the General Assembly, met on the evening of Tuesday, the 4th instant, and a quorum of both Houses being present, they proceeded to business. Nothing more than the usual preliminaries of reading the Journal, the reading of the Governor's Message and its reference to the several Committees was attended to the first day. The second and third days was mostly appropriated to the presentation of petitions, reports, bills, &c., consequently nothing of much import has as yet come to hand.

We see however, that Mr. Wagener of Charleston, has introduced a bill into the House of Representatives, which would, if adopted, be of great benefit to all classes of our people. The first proposition of Mr. Wagener is, that the State shall be authorized to loan its credit to citizens on certain conditions; and, to effect this object, the State shall issue several millions of dollars in notes of five dollars and upwards, payable in ten years from date, and drawing ten per cent. interest, which shall be paid with the principal when the notes are redeemed. The second section of the bill requires that this fund shall be issued for loans and for no other purpose, but that the bills issued, shall be received by the State in the payment of all debts due to the State. The third section provides for the appointment of a loan commission, the duties of which shall be to receive and examine applications of loans, and the securities upon which the loans are based. The notes are to be issued on bond and mortgage, to the amount of seventy-five per cent. of the assessed value of unencumbered real estate, with a provision also, that as property is improved in value, it may be made the subject of a further loan. The bill also provides, that the payment of the loan may be anticipated so that the borrower may be relieved of debt if he should so desire. Now, this is a good measure, and will be of incalculable benefit to our suffering people, if the Legislature can divine some efficient plan to back these notes in a way, that will inspire the public mind with confidence, so that they may pass readily at par value. We do think, that, if all the people would agree to receive these notes in all their monetary transactions, much of the prevalent want and distress would be obviated. Every kind of Bank paper from the North, passes readily with our people, good, bad or indifferent. It is well known, that perhaps one-half of the bills and shin plasters now in circulation, are the issues of rotten Banks at the North. This should not be so. Let us by showing confidence at home, give credit and honor to our beloved State abroad. Some measure, for the relief of debtors, will undoubtedly be adopted. The great desire manifested by the Legislature to give relief to our financial embarrassments, it is believed will result in the enactment of a Bankrupt Act in a modified form. General Gardington of Newberry, has introduced the following resolutions, which were referred to a special committee:

Resolved, That the condition of the people of this State, resulting from their indebtedness, as affected by the issues of the war, demand remedial legislation in the following particulars:

1st. A revision and amendment of the laws in relation to insolvent debtors, so as to permit voluntary bankruptcy, and to secure the discharge of debtors from all debts upon a full and ample surrender of their property and effects.

2d. Abolition of imprisonment for debt either on mesne or final process, and enlargement of exemptions of property from levy and sale.

3d. The postponement of remedial process for this collection of debts so far as not to conflict with the Constitution of the State nor of the United States.

We have waited, up to the hour of going to press, for the proceedings of the Legislature, and on a close examination of the Columbia papers, find nothing more of any interest to our readers. We are informed, however, by a gentleman just from Columbia, that there is a talk there of suspending the next Fall Court. But of course, this is not certain. The Senate has passed a resolution to adjourn on the 18th instant.

Splendid Relic of Revolutionary Times.

There is now on exhibition at the Jewelry Establishment of Messrs. WILLIAM BROWN & SON, Southeast corner of Baltimore and Charles street, a magnificent relic of the Revolution, of great value and beautiful workmanship. This is a gold snuff box, presented by Louis XVI, King of France, to Col. John Laurens, of South Carolina, an aide-de-camp of General George Washington, on the occasion of Col. Laurens' visit to the Court of France, as Special Envoy from the United States Government, to negotiate a loan from the French Government. The box is of pure gold, the exterior beautiful enamelled and studded with diamonds. The top has a finely executed likeness of Louis XVI, set in a cluster of thirty four diamonds, while the outer edge contains twenty-four diamonds. This beautiful relic has been in the possession of the descendants of Col. Laurens since his death, and is now the property of one of them, a widowed lady, who has lost almost her all by the late war, and now sends it here to be sold for the purpose of maintaining herself and children. One of our wealthy citizens has offered over \$2,500 for the box, but Mr. Brown being anxious to realize as large an amount as possible for the benefit of the unfortunate owner, it is very probable that it will be disposed of at raffle. It is valued at \$10,000. The history attached to the relic is thus: When Col. Laurens reached France, although his reception was favorable, and encouragement given that his request would be granted, yet the delays perpetually interposed by the Minister, the Count de Vergines, afforded little prospect of immediate success. Col. Laurens, convinced that procrastination would give a death blow to American Independence, resolved, in defiance of court etiquette, to make a personal request of the King. Dr. Franklin, our Minister at Versailles, vehemently opposed his intention; but finding Laurens firm in his purpose, said, "I most cordially wish you success, Colonel, but anticipate so different a result, that I warn you I wash my hands of the consequences." Accordingly, at the first levee, Colonel Laurens, walking directly up to the King, presented his petition, to which he solicited his most earnest attention, and said, "Should the favor asked be denied, or even delayed, there is cause to fear, that the sword which I wear may no longer be drawn in the defence of the liberty of my country, but be wielded as a British subject against the monarchy of France." His decision met with its reward. Apologies were made for delays, the Minister gave his serious attention to the matter, and the negotiation was crowned with success.

The President's Tour.

Chicago, Sept. 7.—The President concluded his remarks at the laying of the corner stone of the Douglass monument, as follows:

"I am present to show my high regard for a man who perished in public service, and one who I respected and loved. I have no eulogy to pronounce; that has been done better than I could do it. Some men may wear the civic wreath which the nation weaves for those who serve their country in lofty positions, or those names may be engrossed upon the imperishable records of national glory; this column is reared to the memory of the legislator and the representative man. A consciousness of duty performed, was his while living, and his reward will be the inscription of his name high on the cenotaph erected by a grateful nation, to commemorate the services of those who lived and toiled for their people and the union of the States. [Immense applause.] Fellow citizens, I believe in my heart that if we could communicate with the dead and cause them to know what was transpiring on earth, were it possible for Stephen A. Douglass to be disturbed from his slumber, he would rise from his grave, shake off the habiliments of the tomb and proclaim that the Constitution and the Union must be preserved.

SPARTANBURG FEMALE COLLEGE.—This is the oldest Female College now in operation in the State. The completion of the repairs on the Union and Spartanburg Railroad renders it very acceptable.

A more refined and polished community than Spartanburg is not often found. The present President was for many years in charge of one of the best Female Schools in North Carolina.

Scores of parents in South Carolina would gladly testify to his efficiency as a teacher and skill in the management of a ladies' school.

Hard as the times are, many parents and guardians can afford to patronize a school that for so very small a sum offers such advantages. This College has ample buildings, a good apparatus and library, experienced teachers and all other requisites to a first class Female Seminary. See advertisement.—Carolinian.

THE PRESIDENT AT CHICAGO.—The President of the United States arrived at Chicago on the 5th instant, and was met by an immense crowd, with great enthusiasm. He spoke to the multitude from a balcony of the Sherman House. There was no disturbance. The corner stone of the Douglass Monument was laid on the 6th inst. of thousands being present. Gen. Dix's address is said to have been a master piece of oratory. There is no doubt, this extensive excursion of President Johnson, among the Northern and Western people, will do much good in removing the black scales of prejudice from the eyes of a considerable portion of those who listen to his bold and manly defence of his administration.

CONFEDERATE BONDS.—The Charleston Courier says: The despatch published in our paper of Saturday, stating that the result of the Philadelphia Convention had roused a slight advance in the Liverpool market for Confederate securities, is fully confirmed by a private despatch sent to us by the General Agent of the Associated Press.

J. W. Forney and other prominent Radical leaders of Pennsylvania have procured from the War Department a list of deserters from the army during the war, comprising sixty thousand names, with the intention of challenging at the polls such of them as shall offer to vote the National Union ticket. The intention is to keep the matter quiet, and only challenge such of them as will vote against the Radicals.

In New York city, a new, spacious and elegant banking house for the sole accommodation of colored people, has been opened. All the officers of the concern, from the President down, are colored men, several of whom are very wealthy for men of their class.

It appears that General Beauregard has been more profitably employed in Europe than in military pursuits. It is understood that his mission in relation to the affairs of the great New Orleans and Northwestern Railroad Company has been successful.

MARRIED

On Sunday morning, the 9th instant, by E. WALL, Esq., MR. JERRY DUNCAN CARTER to MISS LOUISA JANE CARTER, all of this District.

On the 6th instant by JOHN ETTOR, Esq., Mr. ALBERT FITZGERALD, to Miss HARRIET TILLOTSON.

On the 9th instant by W. H. Bagwell, Esq., Mr. THOMAS BURNS to Miss MARY BOGAN, both of Spartanburg.

On the afternoon of the 9th inst., at the house of the bride's mother, Mr. JEREMIAH LEE to Miss SARAH M. COGGINS, daughter of Mrs. Johnson Coggins.

On the Tuesday, the 4th instant, by the Rev. Mr. Darby, MR. SAMUEL W. T. LANHAM to MISS SALLIE MENG, of Union District.

On the 4th instant, by Rev. SIMPSON DRUMMOND, at the house of Mrs. ELIZA CASTLEBERRY'S, MR. THOMAS BREWTON to MISS CITORA MOORE, all of this District.

On the 6th instant, by R. Briant, Esq., Mr. FRANKLIN HARVEY to Miss HANNAH BRIANT, all of this District.

NOTICE

IS hereby given that application will be made to the Legislature at its next Session for an Act of Incorporation for the Presbyterian Church of Spartanburg, C. H. Sept 13 83

Tax Executions.

NOTICE is given that I will wait the above EXECUTIONS for settlement without further cost until the 15th of October next, after which time I will be certain to send out all that remain unsettled, to be collected in the usual way, which will increase the cost considerably, besides often putting the delinquents to much trouble. J. H. BLASSINGAME, S. S. D. Sept 13 83

Mrs. Angus F. Smith's School.

OPENED ON MONDAY, 10th SEPTEMBER. TERMS PER SESSION OF FIVE MONTHS. Spelling, Reading, Writing, Arithmetic, Geography, Grammar and Composition. \$10 00 (or \$2 00 per month.) Higher English Branches, with Latin, 15 00 (or \$3 00 per month.) Music, with use of Piano, 20 00 French, (or \$2 00 per month.) 10 00 Incidental Expenses, (10 cents per month per session.) 50 Where there is a music scholar, no extra charge will be made for the other studies—or say \$20 will cover all the school expenses. Tuition to be paid monthly in currency, provisions or wood. Sept 13 83

Notice to Creditors and Debtors.

ALL persons indebted to the estates of Col. T. P. BROCKMAN, Col. T. P. BROCKMAN & SON, and B. T. BROCKMAN, and all persons having claims against either of the above mentioned estates, are hereby notified that I will attend at SOLITUDE on FRIDAYS AND SATURDAYS, of every week between this and Court, for the purpose of making settlement. Debtors are advised to meet me at the above mentioned time and place, and save costs by making satisfactory arrangements. D. ANDERSON, Ex'or. Sept 13 83

To All whom it may Concern.

I WILL be at Spartanburg on the 17th instant, and remain for one week, for the purpose of closing up my NOTES AND ACCOUNTS. Persons owing me will please call and settle, as I will regret the necessity of suing any of my friends. Currency is all I require of you, if you will pay the notes promptly. ALFRED TOLESON. Sept 13 83

JUST RECEIVED

BY B. & J. L. WOFFORD OPPOSITE THE COURT HOUSE, COFFEE, SUGAR, SODA, MADDER, COPPERAS, POWDER, SHOT, BLACKING, COUNTRY FLOUR, and various other GOODS, which we will sell cheap for CASH. Sept 13 83

Commissioner's Sales.

IN EQUITY—SPARTANBURG DISTRICT. Moses Foster, Ex'r. vs. Thursty Standing for herself and others. Bill for sale of Land to pay Debts, Relief, &c. In pursuance of an Order of the Court of Equity, the following real estate about 3 miles from Spartanburg Court House, belonging to GEORGE F. STANDING, deceased, will be sold at Public Sale, at Spartanburg Court House, on SALESDAY in OCTOBER next. LOT NO. 2, containing 78 Acres more or less,

bounded by lands of W. Allen, S. Bobo and others, lying on Beaverdam Creek. LOT NO. 3, containing 91 ACRES more or less, known as the Hunt Tract, lying on Fair Forest Creek.

ALSO, "THE FEE OF LOT NO. 1, subject to the Widow's Dower," which contains 58 Acres more or less, lying on Beaverdam Creek, embracing the Homestead, bounded by lands of Isham Hart, S. Bobo and others.

TERMS OF SALE.—Costs of these proceedings to be paid CASH on day of Sale, the residue of the purchase money on a credit of 12 months with interest from day of Sale; purchasers required to give bond with at least two approved sureties and mortgage of premises to secure the purchase money. T. STOBO FARROW, C. E. S. D. Com'r's Office, Sept. 8, 1866. Sept 13 83

A new and fresh supply of Ladies and Gentlemen's Misses' and Children's SHOES, GAITERS AND SLIPPERS, at CLEVELAND, WALKER, & CO.